## Exhibit 5

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS BANKRUPTCY DIVISION

IN RE: § CASE NO. 22-90341-11

§ JOINTLY ADMINISTERED

§ HOUSTON, TEXAS

CORE SCIENTIFIC, INC., § THURSDAY,

§ DECEMBER 22, 2022

DEBTOR. § 9:15 A.M. TO 11:34 A.M.

#### FIRST DAY HEARINGS (VIA ZOOM)

BEFORE THE HONORABLE DAVID R. JONES UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

APPEARANCES: SEE NEXT PAGE

COURTROOM DEPUTY: ALBERT ALONZO

(Recorded via CourtSpeak; Not all callers could be heard clearly.)

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Ad Hoc Equity Group Exhibit 5

### APPEARANCES (VIA ZOOM):

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US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Jayson Ruff, Esq.

(Please also see Electronic Appearances.)

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1 THE COURT: -- to give presentation control to? 2 MR. SCHROCK: I believe that would be Austin 3 Crabtree should be getting that control, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: Okay. Hold on a second. 5 (Pause in the proceedings.) 6 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Crabtree --7 MR. SCHROCK: Great. 8 THE COURT: -- should have control. 9 MR. SCHROCK: Okay. Great. All right. Looks like 10 we're getting the full screen mode. Let's go ahead and flip 11 the page, please, Austin, and the next page. 12 So Your Honor, just a little bit of background about 13 the company. 14 I know a lot of this is covered in the First Day 15 The company was founded in 2017, and the Declaration. 16 company's revenue stream was from bitcoin that it mined from 17 film account and for variety hosting services to third party 18 customers. 19 They -- you know, since its inception, the Debtors 20 have built a considerable asset base of approximately 180,000 21 miners, or computers. They've gained market trust. 22 I believe they're one of the, if not the leading 23 miner here in the United States. And this company unlike, you 24 know, I would say, you know, some of the companies that we

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have the pleasure of working with, it is cashflow positive

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before debt service.

It mines bitcoin. It converts that bitcoin into cash. And it has been, you know, in the past, in the very recent past very significantly cashflow positive. It's just had a cascading series of events that have hit it over the very recent past.

Its most profitable business segment comes from mining bitcoin with machines that it owns that they're self-mining. It also has posting for many other companies and it sold wholesale computers. The miners take care of them and will be provided a fixed case.

We have eight fully operational data centers, all located in the U.S. Those are in Texas, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina and North Dakota.

We've got a couple of large transactions that were undertaken prior to commencing these cases, including acquiring one of our largest customers, Block Cat. And that's significantly increased the number of miners.

We also entered into a spec merger during which the company merged with a company and changed its name to Core Scientific. And after going public at the start of 2022, we experienced tremendous growth.

You know, market conditions and the price of bitcoin, the price of power and many other things went to the company to refocus our efforts in resource and self-mining.

There's some peculiar aspects of those private notes that we don't have to get into today, but I'm sure will be discussed further on in the future. We have a lot of miner equipment financing, and a lot of those already -- you know, we were extremely active with -- in the weeks leading up to, and month leading up to these cases.

There's, you know, various interest rates behind these. You know, it depends on -- you know, if you can imagine with computers, it really depends on the type of computer, how new they are, how fast they are as to how much they're going to be worth.

We've been working with them cooperatively and in fact, we were trying to negotiate a couple of different transactions leading up to these cases. But there was a high degree of dialogue with those parties.

We also have some non-miner financing, relatively small amounts. There's an unsecured note owed to B. Riley, and you know, there was certainly a lot of interaction with Mr. Riley, and it was being -- leading up to these cases.

We have an unsecured loan, which is called the Novak loan. And just to look -- give you an impression just how profitable this company was in the recent past. The EBITDA was 358 million, as of just six months ago. We think that, you know, as of the recent past, and lowers, you know, significantly.

management incentive plan for up to 10 percent of new common shares.

And then we do have the opportunity at various value levels for significant warrant packages for value to be shared with existing common stakeholders. That was also something that we were fighting very strongly for, and we are looking forward to see if we can try and improve those terms should the situation (indiscernible).

Flip, please.

The milestones are set forth here. One thing is certain about the milestones, I'm certain they'll change.

They're always going to be subject to what the Court believes, and we'll have to see how the circumstances fold out, or unfold in these cases.

Right now, we're contemplating a six-month case.

And you know, with any commodity based case, I think it's worth just emphasizing, you know, a lot of the value of this company is dependent on the price of bitcoin.

So I don't think anybody can predict at the moment, at least nobody I know, of what the price of bitcoin is going to be, you know, a month out, let alone six months out. So we're going to have to be flexible moving forward.

We certainly hope the price of the bitcoin goes up significantly, and it gives, you know, the company a chance to distribute further value. But we'll frankly -- we're just

going to have to see how that goes as we move forward.

And then looks like -- flip to the next one.

So you know, what's our path forward? We want to pursue the Restructure Support Agreement. I think that there were any altered (indiscernible) if they present themselves. We are also going to pursue the sale in cooperation with our convertible noteholder partners the sales of non-Core assets.

We'll address (indiscernible) the stakeholder disputes and related settlements, I think including the Celsius and other parties. And frankly just proceed with a Plan of Reorganization and emergence.

So it's a relatively straightforward path forward. We'll see how easy it becomes, or how hard it becomes as we move forward, but Your Honor, I'm happy to answer any questions, or I'm prepared to try to move the evidence in, in support of the relief we're seeking today.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Schrock.

I do have just one question, and it just sort of -- as I look at the timing and I try to get a general feel for things. This -- oh, I agree with you.

This all seems relatively straightforward with the exception of, you know, dealing with the valuation issues with the equipment financiers. Are you contemplating some sort of expedited process, you want to try to wait?

I don't know how you'd do that, but are you trying

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even prior to the negotiation with them -- we do give them adequate protection claim for any diminution in value of their equipment and adequate protection replacement liens that are, with respect to their existing collateral, senior to all other liens including DIP liens and liens of the prepetition secured noteholders.

And then with respect to the noteholder prepetition collateral, the equipment lender adequate protection liens are junior (indiscernible) and these are junior to DIP liens, but pari passu with the noteholder adequate protection liens on assets that are currently unencumbered. And all of this is subject to those lenders having valid and properly perfectly liens.

We'll go through the language in the Order in a minute and I'm sure if I didn't get it exactly right,

Mr. Gilad will come in and (indiscernible) that, but

everything's, of course, just language in the Order.

There's also a standard carve-out for professional fees.

So I will pause there because this is a little more complex than normal and I don't know if this is the issue that the Court had questions on.

THE COURT: So let me -- now is a great breaking point.

So with respect to -- number one, I appreciate the

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redline. When I was listening to the opening presentation, I had the opportunity to review the redline that is attached to 108. I don't have any questions. If you want to highlight a certain provision for me, I'm happy to go there, but I've also had the opportunity to look at and I'm relatively comfortable with what's there and more focused on the changes that were made. None of the changes caused me any heartburn at all.

I do have just a couple of issues that I want to highlight and maybe this will help others, maybe it won't. With respect to the avoidance action issue on the liens that are granted, conceptually I don't have a problem with it. I do generally ask that there be a last-look provision added with respect to avoidance proceeds and just given the way that this is, I don't see any harm and it takes a strategic concern out of play for me.

So I would ask that as you work toward a final because I know that this isn't coming today is that you look at other Orders that the other parties talk about some last-look language for avoidance proceeds.

With respect to the roll up, again I got what's being done. I do really, really like the dollar-for-dollar creep because it protects interests in case something we all don't anticipate occurring, that it just protects everybody's rights and so actually it stops a lot of the jockeying or at least it's been my experience. So I would ask that as you

look at that roll up is that you think about the dollar-for-dollar creep.

And perhaps that's just -- maybe I should explain that because now that I'm listening to myself, that sounds a little weird but it just simply, as advances are made, that the roll up creeps up with the total advances that have been made so I just ask that you think about that.

With respect to the exercising of remedies, you covered all of my concerns. I appreciate your pulling that from somewhere else because again I think that that's just the right balance.

I think other than that, again I -- this is expensive money. I don't think anybody's to say that this is just a bargain. It's expensive money. Lending into this type of situation is going to be expensive because I don't know how you assess the risk. And given the PIC feature, I mean, PIC loans are always expensive and I got that issue too. It's just part of the risk assessment. So I understand it.

Obviously if Ms. Hardy comes up with something that's better, faster, stronger, cheaper, we're all going to applaud her and have another conversation, but I got it. It's not out of the range of what I expected to see.

I think those are my general comments with respect -- again this is just -- it's an interim request. I don't know if there are other comments or arguments the